

RAILROAD.—We see it stated in our exchanges, that the Committee on roads, in the Virginia House of Delegates, have reported a bill to incorporate the Potomac and Ohio Railroad Company. As we understand it, the bill gives the Company the unrestricted right of way as far down as Parkersburg. In committee the vote stood 7 to 5.

How does the following item compare with about a half a million of dollars lost to the people by the explosion of the Red-dog bank?

Specie.—The following amounts of specie were received in New Orleans on the 26th ult: Per schr. Equity, from Matamoros, \$44,320 Per ship Orleans, from New York, 25,000 Per brig Dover, from Havana, 21,000 Per ship John McIntire, from New York, 10,000 Per schr. Fairy, from Nassau, N. P., 1,000 Total, \$101,320 Hope we don't intrude.

What kind of a law will the whigs pass next. Read the following and judge:

"BANKING.—The whigs have passed a supplemental bill to the bank law of last winter, which gives the Board of Control, a batch of bankers elected by the banks, and irresponsible to the legislature, or the people, the power to prevent a future banking company from commencing the business of banking, without their consent, although they may have complied with all the requisitions of the law of last winter. A considerable batch of these swindling shops have now got into operation, and this law puts it into their power to monopolize all the capital allowed to be taken by the act of last winter, and to prohibit all but themselves from engaging in the business of banking and swindling. The most spurious-like act of the whole, was a provision of the bill, that it should not become a law, until it should be approved by the bankers. This is a new veto power, introduced into our State by the whigs. They made a great fuss about the veto power of the President—said it was an arbitrary power—a relic of monarchy, &c., and now they confer this power upon a batch of bankers, and wholesale swindlers. But the bankers have the reputation of being "rich and well born," and therefore this power is safe in their hands, in the opinion of these whig legislators."—St. Mary's Sentinel.

OREGON.

Extract of a letter to the Editor: The discussion of the Oregon resolutions occupies nearly the whole time of the House. This measure becomes more interesting and exciting as its discussion progresses. The galleries are filled each day, while this subject is under consideration. It is the greatest question of the times, and the debate upon it, in Congress, is not likely to cease for weeks, and perhaps months, yet to come.

The speech of ex-President Adams, on this question, excited more than usual interest, and has raised him to a position in the estimation of the Democratic party he never before occupied.

There are in this country two great contending parties, representing separate interests. The Federal or whig party representing the moneyed interest; and the Democratic party, the equal interest of all, and especially that of the laboring classes.—Notwithstanding John Q. Adams has uniformly acted with the moneyed aristocracy of the country, yet he, unlike his whig friends, whenever a question has arisen between this country and a foreign government, has been found on the side of his country. This is a matter pleasing to contemplate.—May he go down to the grave in peace.

Yours, &c., A LOOKER ON.

Extracts from the Correspondence of the Ohio Statesman.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13, 1846.

Yesterday, Mr. Robert Smith, of Illinois, asked consent of the House to present a memorial praying that proper steps may be taken to place the country in a state of defence; objections being made to receiving the memorial, it of course was not presented. The House then went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union.—Mr. Tibbatts in the chair. The Oregon notice being under consideration. Mr. Tombs, of Georgia, addressed the committee, at length, in favor of the measures. Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, followed on the same side. After Mr. H. concluded, the committee rose, when Mr. Douglas, moved the bill reported by him, extending the laws of the United States over the territory of Oregon, should be taken from the committee of the whole, and referred back to the committee on territories, for some slight alterations. The motion was agreed to unanimously.

In the Senate, on the 12th, Mr. Fairfield, from the committee on naval affairs, reported a bill authorizing the building of ten new war steamers; of iron, if practicable. Three of them to be of the first class; five of the second class and two of a smaller class. The same bill authorizes the purchase of such supplies, materials, and ordnance, as, in the opinion of the President, be deemed requisite for the public interest, the supply to be limited only by the appropriation. The President also, to be authorized to cause to be completed all the frigates and sloops of war now upon the stocks, and to repair and to put into active service, if public exigencies shall require it, all the national vessels of war now in ordinary. The bill appropriates \$5,825,000 for carrying the foregoing provisions into effect, and repeals the existing law, which restricts the number of seamen, petty officers, &c., to be at one time employed in the service of the United States, to seven thousand five hundred men and boys.

Mr. Allen, from the committee on foreign relations, then rose and said, that some days ago, he had reported a resolution, abrogating the convention of 1827, between the United States and Great Britain, relative to the Oregon territory. He now moved that it be taken up, and made the special order of the day for Tuesday, 27th January inst. After considerable debate, they were made the special order of the day, for the 10th of February next. Mr. Hannegan's resolutions are made the special order for the same day.

Mr. Hensley presented a petition for the construction of a canal round the falls of the Ohio, on the Indiana side.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll offered a resolution, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury, for a plan of an independent treasury, agreeable to the principles of his report.

A resolution was offered, requiring all officers appointed by the General Government, to be re-

ponents of the states in which they are appointed.—A bill appropriating \$20,000 to improve the harbor of Cincinnati, was reported, and referred to the committee on commerce. A resolution calling on the President to know if any negotiation is now pending, in relation to Oregon, was submitted, and laid over. A resolution, inquiring into the expediency of constructing a new Representative Chamber, of using the present one for the Library, and of taking the present Library room for the use of the Supreme Court, was adopted. Mr. Baker, of Illinois, offered a series of resolutions, similar to those offered by Mr. Hannegan, in the Senate, relative to Oregon; which, on motion of Mr. Winthrop, were laid on the table.

The Senate was engaged nearly all day in executive business. The St. Mary's, sloop-of-war, which took out Mr. Slidell, our Minister to Mexico, arrived at Pensacola on the 2d inst. She brings intelligence, that Mr. Slidell was not well received; in fact, some accounts say that he was directly insulted in the Mexican capital, but whether by the officers of the Mexican government or not, is not stated. The St. Mary's, it is said brings voluminous despatches from Mexico for our government. No particulars connected with the transaction are given; but if they are such as the terms used generally imply, the proceeding must inevitably bring on a sudden crisis between the United States and Mexico. Mr. Slidell is a fiery, although not an imprudent, man; and if any thing in the shape of an insult has been offered, either to his country or himself personally, I have no doubt he has adopted the most speedy measures towards demanding an apology or explanation.

The proceeding is ascribed to the intrigues of British diplomacy in Mexico. But up to the time I am writing you, every thing in the shape of information is so unsatisfactory and vague, that there is scarcely data for conjecture. There is great room for error; and if the affront was flagrant, as some of the accounts pretend, Mr. Slidell would undoubtedly have immediately demanded his passport, and returned home in the St. Mary's. The next mail will probably bring additional particulars.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

[COMPILED FROM THE STATESMAN.]

SENATE, Jan. 9, 1846.—Mr. Goddard, from the committee on Salaries and Fees of Public Officers, reported a bill fixing the compensation of members of the General Assembly.

[The bill allows three dollars a day for the first seventy-five days of the session, and one dollar and a half for the residue. It does not apply to any member now elected to either House.]

Mr. Eckley, gave notice of a bill to incorporate the Columbus and Pittsburgh Railroad Company. Mr. Welch, on leave, introduced a bill to prevent intemperance.

HOUSE, Jan. 9, 1846.—Senate bill in relation to the Clerks of Courts.

[This bill provides that whenever any Clerk of any of the Courts of this state resigns, or is removed from his office, he shall thereafter be ineligible to said office.]

A protracted discussion arose upon the general provisions of the bill.

The bill was then passed.

The House took up the bill to erect the new county of Ashland, and after several amendments were offered, was then passed—yeas 36, nays 33.

Mr. Anderson offered the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Board of Public Works communicate to this House, at as early a day as practicable, the whole cost of the construction of each of the several canals belonging to this state, from the time of their commencement until they were completed and rendered navigable.

SENATE, Jan. 10, 1846.—Mr. Kelley, from the committee on Finance, to which had been committed a bill to amend the act to create the office of Township Assessor, passed March 20, 1841, reported the same back, and the bill was passed.

Mr. Kelley, from the Currency committee, to which had been recommitted a bill relating to the banking powers of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, and the Lafayette Bank of Cincinnati, reported the same back, with sundry amendments.

Mr. Edgerton offered the following amendment, by way of rider:

Sec. 4. That the entire capital stock of said companies shall be subject to taxation; and the Presidents and Cashiers thereof shall, when called upon, furnish to the assessor the amount of such capital, which shall be entered upon the duplicate of Hamilton county, and taxed as other property; and all acts and parts of acts conflicting with the provisions of this section, are hereby repealed.—And this act shall not take effect, until said companies shall give their consent to the provisions of this section.

After some debate, the question was taken upon the amendment, and lost by a party vote—yeas 13, nays 21.

The question then being upon the engrossment of the bill.

Mr. Ewing demanded the yeas and nays, which were taken, and resulted as follows—yeas 18, nays 16.

Mr. Anderson, from the committee on Federal Relations, to which had been referred a resolution in reference to the southern boundary of the state, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the Governor be, and he hereby is, authorized and requested to employ counsel to file a bill in chancery, in the Supreme Court of the United States, or institute such other legal proceedings as he may deem advisable, for the adjustment of the southern boundary of this state.

Which resolution was agreed to.

HOUSE, Jan. 10, 1846.—Mr. Cutler presented petitions from 214 citizens of Washington, Morgan, Monroe, and Guernsey counties, for assistance from the state, in the construction of a state road from Washington, Guernsey county, to Lowell, in Washington county.

Mr. Cowen reported back the bill more effectually to prevent gambling, with sundry amendments, which were agreed to.

The bill was then passed—yeas 47, nays 14.

Mr. Bell offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the Treasurer of State, be and he is hereby authorized to receive taxes on lands and town lots, either of resident or non-resident proprietors, returned delinquent for the year 1845, until the 10th day of March next.

Bank of Cincinnati, and the yeas and nays being taken, resulted as follows—yeas 17, nays 17.

So the bill was lost.

Mr. Powell moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken, which was carried—yeas 18, nays 16.

So the vote was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Powell, The bill was laid on the table.

The Senate took up the bill in relation to granting licenses and regulating taverns; (submitting the question of license to a vote of the people,) and after various amendments, the question being upon the engrossment of the bill, the yeas and nays were demanded, and resulted—yeas 19, nays 15.

HOUSE, Jan. 12, 1846.—The bill to authorize and regulate limited partnerships was taken up.

Mr. Olds moved to amend, by way of rider, by adding the following to section 2. "Provided, the capital invested by such special partner shall be held liable for all the debts of such firm."

Mr. Yost moved to amend the amendment, by adding the following:

"Provided, That nothing contained in this act shall be so construed as to relieve any special partner from the payment of the debts of any firm, of which, by the provision of this act, he may become a member, after the effects of said partnership, and general partners, are found to be insufficient to discharge the debts of any firm created by this act."

Upon which motion the question was taken, and lost—yeas 20, nays 46; a strict party vote.

The amendment proposed by Mr. Olds, was unanimously agreed to.

The bill was then passed—yeas 52, nays 15.

Mr. Gallagher, on leave introduced a bill to repeal all laws and parts of laws governing, regulating, and licensing, or in any way recognizing or authorizing the sale of ardent spirits, or any kind of intoxicating liquors.

SENATE, Jan. 13, 1846.—Mr. O'Ferrall, from the select committee to which had been recommended a bill relating to the banking powers of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust company and the Lafayette Bank of Cincinnati, reported the same back, with two amendments; which were agreed to.

The question was then taken upon the passage of the bill, and the yeas and nays being taken, it resulted as follows—yeas 19, nays 15.

Messrs. Goddard and Groff voting with the democrats against the bill. So the bill passed.

HOUSE, Jan. 13, 1846.—Mr. Cutler reported back the bill to provide for the erection of a new State House, with sundry amendments.

Mr. Ridgway said, that inasmuch as a wish had been expressed to see the bill laid upon the table, in order to allow further time for deliberation, he would make that motion; the bill was then laid upon the table.

SENATE, Jan. 14, 1846.—Mr. Eckley, from the majority of the select committee to which had been referred petitions, &c., in relation to the repeal of all laws making a distinction on account of color, reported the following bills.

A bill to repeal the 4th section of the act to regulate black and mulatto persons.

A bill to give to black and mulatto persons the benefit of the public school fund.

A bill to amend the act to regulate black and mulatto persons, and the amendatory acts thereto; which were read the first time.

HOUSE, Jan. 14, 1846.—Mr. Cowen, from the Finance committee, reported a bill for the protection of purchases at judicial and tax sales; which was read the first time.

Mr. Cutler, from the select committee on the subject, reported a bill to establish a graded state road in the counties of Washington, Monroe, and Guernsey; which was read the first time.

HOUSE, Jan. 15, 1846.—Mr. Yost presented two remonstrances, signed by 65 citizens of Centre township, Monroe county, against granting the right of way for a railroad commencing opposite Parkersburg, Va.

By Mr. Cowen, two petitions from P. B. Ankney, J. F. Randolph, and 53 others, on the same subject.

Mr. Leimmon, from the committee on Roads and Highways reported back the bill to establish a graded state road in the counties of Washington, Monroe, and Guernsey, without amendment. Recommended to a select committee of two—Messrs. Tippon and Cutler.

SENATE, Jan. 16, 1846.—Mr. Thornhill presented a remonstrance of 31 citizens of Monroe county, against granting a charter to any company to construct a railroad from Columbus to any point on the Ohio river, below the mouth of the Muskingum river.

HOUSE, Jan. 16, 1846.—Mr. Cowen presented 2 petitions from Solomon Bentley, John Patterson, and 82 others, relative to a railroad from the Ohio River to Columbus.

HOUSE, Jan. 17, 1846.—The bill establishing a court of special sessions of the peace, and prescribing the duties of said court, was read the third time. [Authorizing any three justices to hold a court, to hear and determine criminal causes of minor grade.]

The question was taken upon the passage of the bill; which was decided in the negative—yeas 11, nays 46.

The bill supplementary to the act to prevent unauthorized banking, and the circulation of unauthorized bank paper, was then passed—yeas 37, nays 15.

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—The attention of the afflicted is becoming more and more attracted to this incomparable remedy for ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, CONSUMPTION, &c. But it is unnecessary to remind all who would get the true article, to inquire particularly for DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and take nothing else. Unprincipled dealers will tell you that they have SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, or some other cheap medicine that is equally as good. Regard them not—they only want your money! Remember it is WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY that not only relieves but cures!

Price \$1 per bottle or six for \$5.

MARRIED.—On Thursday, the 15th inst., by the Rev. William Colledge, Mr. ISAAC NEAL and Miss THIRZA E. COLLEDGE, all of this township.

The printers are lucky fellows, sometimes. Who would not be a printer, especially when the young folks take it into their heads to get married? Only think! We have received from the fair bride a most delicious cake. Blessings on her for it. The happy couple have our best wishes.

A friend at our elbow says it was pretty well known that ISAAC was a regular attendant at College, but he did not think he was going to graduate quite so soon.

ALMANAC

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1846.

Calculated for every Saturday.

SUN SUN RISES SETS.

JANUARY

FEBRUARY

MARCH

APRIL

MAY

JUNE

JULY

AUGUST

SEPTEMBER

OCTOBER

NOVEMBER

DECEMBER

ARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he now resides, lying 5 miles west of Woodfield, containing 100 acres of land, about 40 acres of which are cleared. There are on the farm about 150 bearing fruit trees. All in tolerably good repair.

ELIAS SWAIME.

BEWARE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons not to purchase a note of hand given by me to PERRY B. LADWIN, dated the 15th day of January, 1846, for ten dollars, as the same was obtained by fraud. I will not pay the said note unless compelled by law.

THOMAS HENDERSON.

JOSEPH HARVEY'S ESTATE.—Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been appointed and qualified as executor of the estate of Joseph Harvey, late of Monroe county deceased.

ELIZABETH HARVEY, Ex'r.

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ELIZABETH HARVEY, Ex'r.

NATHANIEL MANNING. JAMES SMITH.

MANNING & SMITH,

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,

WOODFIELD, MONROE COUNTY, OHIO.

Wm. F. HUNTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WOODFIELD, MONROE COUNTY, OHIO.

THOMAS WEST,

Attorney at Law.

WOODFIELD, MONROE CO., OHIO.

ARCHBOLD & WIRE,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, AND

Solicitors in Chancery, Woodfield, Monroe county, Ohio.

WM. C. WALTON,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

HAVING extended his arrangements to practice in the State Courts for the counties of Monroe, Belmont, Guernsey, Harrison and Jefferson, in this State; in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts for Ohio; and in the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington City.

Tenders his professional services to his numerous friends and the public generally, from whom he hopes to receive a generous and liberal patronage. All business entrusted to his care will receive the most prompt and energetic devotion of his professional skill and industry.

Office opposite the Court House, Woodfield, Monroe co., O. (Nov. 29, 1845.)

JAMES R. MORRIS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Woodfield, Monroe co., Ohio.

ANSUTZ, POLLOCK & CO.,

FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

Sunfish, Ohio,

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and others, who are engaged in packing and forwarding tobacco, that they have

A LARGE WAREHOUSE

situate on the bank of the River at a good landing, where steamboats can receive and discharge freight at any stage of water.

They would also state for the benefit of those planters who may pack and forward their own tobacco, that they are prepared at all times to make LIBERAL ADVANCES

in CASH, on delivery of the tobacco at their warehouse. Persons without acquaintance in Baltimore can have their business attended to free of any charge by the subscribers.

ANSUTZ, POLLOCK & Co.

Refer to

R. POWELL & Co., } Woodfield.

J. R. & J. H. MORRIS, } Woodfield.

WELCH & ARMSTRONG, } Beantsville.

Jan. 3, 1846.

ANNUAL REPORT of the Fund Commission

for the county of Monroe and State of Ohio, for January, 1846, according to the act in this case made and provided.

Amount received from the State \$20,970 90

Amount paid Treasurer of County for

State, January 1, 1844 \$425 62

do do Jan. 1, 1845 840 00

do do July 1, " 852 50

do do Oct. 1, " 139 50

do do Jan. 1, 1846 1704 00

do do Jan. 3, " 25 00

Amount loaned to individuals 3,786 62

do do Monroe Academy 16,584 28

do do Monroe Academy 600 00

Amount secured by mortgage on real estate 17,184 28

Amount secured by other adequate security 2,026 00

do do 15,158 28

do do 17,184 28

The whole amount is loaned at 7 per centum per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

The following are the sums loaned in the several townships in this county:

Adams \$1,058 50 Ohio 600 00

Bethel 359 00 Perry 806 00

Centre 6,401 78 Sunbury 1,073 50

Elk 175 00 Salem 1,213 00

Enock 250 00 Switzerland 289 00

Franklin 411 00 Seneca 1,000 00

Green 800 00 Union 1,075 00

Jackson 455 00 Washington 75 00

Malaga 612 50 Wayne 550 00

\$17,184 28

Amount collected by course of law \$164 50

do do in judgment 3,855 70

do do due and not in suit 5,896 00

do do invested in stock 600 00

RECEIPTS.

Principal received during the year \$2,521 00

Interest " 1,411 07

Cost on judgment against Mott et al. 4 57

do do Cox et al. 42 93

Att'y's fees " McMillen